

authorizes \$10 million for each of fiscal years 2010 to 2015 to fund the education of mariners, and sustain our vital maritime industry.

H.R. 2651 also requires the Secretary of Transportation to establish a maritime recruitment, training, and retention grant program. The Secretary is directed to consult with representatives of the maritime industry, labor organizations, other governmental entities and maritime industry interests. This program will be imperative to the maritime industry in recruiting new mariners, keeping current mariners, and assisting them with training and upgrading their licenses. H.R. 2651 authorizes \$10 million for each of fiscal years 2010 to 2015 to fund grants to support this program.

The nation's maritime cargo volumes are expected to double by 2020. As waterborne commerce expands in the United States, there is a great need to meet the labor demands that the continued growth in the maritime industry is expected to create. H.R. 2651 creates mechanisms to ensure that our nation will be well equipped to handle the welcomed maritime growth.

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 2651.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2651, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GEORGE P. KAZEN FEDERAL BUILDING AND UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2423) to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 Victoria Street in Laredo, Texas, as the "George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse", and to designate the jury room in that Federal building and United States courthouse as the "Marcel C. Notzon II Jury Room", as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2423

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. BUILDING DESIGNATION.

(a) DESIGNATION.—*The Federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 Victoria Street in Laredo, Texas, shall be known and designated as the "George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse".*

(b) REFERENCES.—*Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building and United States courthouse referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse".*

SEC. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act shall take effect on the first day on which George P. Kazen is no longer serving as a Federal judge.

□ 1430

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) and the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. PETRI) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Hawaii.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 2423.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Hawaii?

There was no objection.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2423, as amended, is a bill to designate the federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 Victoria St. in Laredo, Texas as the George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse.

Congressman CUELLAR introduced this bill, which has bipartisan support. Judge Kazen has served the people of the southern judicial district of Texas with great distinction and dedication since 1979. He is a graduate of the University of Texas, and the University of Texas Law School. After serving in private practice in Laredo, Texas he was nominated to the federal bench by President Jimmy Carter in 1979. He served in the southern district of Texas and served as Chief Judge in that district from 1996 until 2003.

Judge Kazen was also very active in his community, serving as a member in the U.S. Air Force, founding the Laredo Legal Aid Society, and serving in numerous capacities in civic organizations in South Texas. Judge Kazen served as President of the Laredo Civic Music Association, the Boys' and Girls' Clubs of Laredo, the St. Augustine-Ursuline School Board, and as a member of the Laredo Community College Board of Trustees.

It is both fitting and proper to honor Judge Kazen's distinguished public career with this designation. I support H.R. 2423 as amended and urge my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the author of the bill, Mr. CUELLAR of Texas.

Mr. CUELLAR. Thank you very much for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding contributions of a fine public servant in Laredo, Texas, Judge George P. Kazen. This is an individual that has dedicated the majority of his life to upholding the justice system in south Texas.

In 1979, President Jimmy Carter appointed Judge George P. Kazen to be a United States district judge. For four decades, he served south Texas as a tireless advocate for fairness under the law. From 1996 to 2003, he was the chief judge of the United States Southern District, which includes the areas of Houston, Galveston, Victoria, Laredo, Corpus Christi, McAllen and Brownsville in Texas. Judge Kazen is also a

JAG officer for the United States Air Force, and in 1965 he received the United States Air Force Commendation Medal.

Judge Kazen is married to Barbara Ann and they have four children. He is, without a doubt, a selfless public servant who has been a tremendous credit to the city of Laredo and the State of Texas and our great Nation.

I also want to recognize Judge Kazen's Federal magistrate, the Honorable Marcel Notzen. Since 1967, Marcel Notzen, the magistrate, served for four decades in front and behind the bench, as an attorney, as a law partner, and most recently as a U.S. magistrate for the Southern District. Judge Notzen is married to Nora Lee, and they have six children.

It is with great pride that I authored this legislation, H.R. 2423, to name the United States Courthouse located at 1300 Victoria Street in Laredo, Texas, as the George B. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse in honor of George Kazen. It is also my legislative intent, Mr. Speaker, to name the jury room in the United States courthouse as the Marcel C. Notzen, II Jury Room. I think this is a way to thank these two individuals who have worked so hard for their Nation as judges.

I want to thank all of my Texas colleagues for helping me recognize these exceptional individuals. By recognizing these individuals, their contributions will be remembered and they will continue to inspire those individuals who follow their lead in preserving the American justice system.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, after hearing the eloquent explanation from the sponsor of the legislation, I thank him for his leadership on this bill and many others.

This bill would designate a Federal building and courthouse in Laredo, Texas as the "George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse."

Judge Kazen has served on the District Court for the Southern District of Texas since 1979.

From 1996 to 2003, Judge Kazen served as chief judge and, earlier this year he assumed senior status.

Prior to his appointment to the federal bench, Judge Kazen was in the private practice of law.

Earlier in his career he served in the JAG Corp as a U.S. Air Force Captain and worked as a briefing attorney for the Texas Supreme Court.

He received both his bachelor's degree and law degree from the University of Texas.

His career demonstrates his dedication to public service and the law.

I have no objections to the passage of this legislation.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2423, as amended, a bill to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 Victoria Street in Laredo, Texas as the "George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

The Federal building and U.S. Courthouse designation will become effective when Judge George P. Kazen retires and is no longer serving as a federal judge. The bill was introduced by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CUELLAR) and has bipartisan support.

George P. Kazen was born in Laredo, Texas, in 1940. In 1960, he earned a bachelor's degree in Business Administration from the University of Texas. He later earned his law degree from the University of Texas School of Law in 1961. Kazen began his professional career as a Briefing Attorney for the Texas Supreme Court in 1961 and 1962. From 1962 to 1965, he was a U.S. Air Force Captain in the JAG Corps. Following his military service, Kazen worked in a private practice in Laredo until 1979.

In 1979, President Jimmy Carter nominated George P. Kazen as a U.S. District Court Judge for the Southern District of Texas. Judge Kazen has served on the bench for more than 30 years, including as Chief Judge from 1996 to 2003. On May 31, 2009, he assumed senior status on the court.

During his tenure on the bench, Judge Kazen considered a wide variety of cases. In *Luna v. Van Zandt*, a 1982 case, he invalidated a Texas statute that allowed for the detaining of individuals perceived as mentally ill for up to 14 days without a commitment hearing. In addition, Judge Kazen has testified before Congress and written several articles on issues of Federalism and the courts. Outside of the courtroom, Judge Kazen is a stalwart of his community, serving on numerous civic organizations in South Texas.

Given Judge George P. Kazen's exemplary public service, it is fitting to designate the Federal building and United States courthouse located at 1300 Victoria Street in Laredo, Texas, as the "George P. Kazen Federal Building and United States Courthouse".

I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 2423.

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2423, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the yeas have it.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

NATIONAL WOMEN'S HISTORY MUSEUM ACT OF 2009

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1700) to authorize the Administrator of General Services to convey a parcel of real property in the District of Columbia to provide for the estab-

lishment of a National Women's History Museum, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1700

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Women's History Museum Act of 2009".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act, the following definitions apply:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of General Services.

(2) **CERCLA.**—The term "CERCLA" means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

(3) **COMMITTEES.**—The term "Committees" means the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

(4) **MUSEUM.**—The term "Museum" means the National Women's History Museum, Inc., a District of Columbia nonprofit corporation exempt from taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(5) **PROPERTY.**—The term "property" means the property located in the District of Columbia, subject to survey and as determined by the Administrator, generally consisting of Squares 325 and 326. The property is generally bounded by 12th Street, Independence Avenue, C Street, and the James Forrestal Building, all in Southwest Washington, District of Columbia, and shall include all associated air rights, improvements thereon, and appurtenances thereto.

SEC. 3. CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO CONVEY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to the requirements of this Act, the Administrator shall convey the property to the Museum on such terms and conditions as the Administrator considers reasonable and appropriate to protect the interests of the United States and further the purposes of this Act.

(2) **AGREEMENT.**—As soon as practicable, but not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall enter into an agreement with the Museum for the conveyance.

(3) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—The terms and conditions of the agreement shall address, among other things, mitigation of developmental impacts to existing Federal buildings and structures, security concerns, and operational protocols for development and use of the property.

(b) **PURCHASE PRICE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The purchase price for the property shall be its fair market value based on its highest and best use as determined by an independent appraisal commissioned by the Administrator and paid for by the Museum.

(2) **SELECTION OF APPRAISER.**—The appraisal shall be performed by an appraiser mutually acceptable to the Administrator and the Museum.

(3) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR APPRAISAL.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided by subparagraph (B), the assumptions, scope of work, and other terms and conditions related to the appraisal assignment shall be mutually acceptable to the Administrator and the Museum.

(B) **REQUIRED TERMS.**—The appraisal shall assume that the property does not contain hazardous substances (as defined in section 101 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9601)) which require response action (as defined in such section).

(c) **APPLICATION OF PROCEEDS.**—The purchase price shall be paid into the Federal Buildings Fund established under section 592 of title 40, United States Code. Upon deposit, the Administrator may expend, in amounts specified in appropriations Acts, the proceeds from the convey-

ance for any lawful purpose consistent with existing authorities granted to the Administrator, except that the Administrator shall provide the Committees with 30 days advance written notice of any expenditure of the proceeds.

(d) **QUIT CLAIM DEED.**—The property shall be conveyed pursuant to a quit claim deed.

(e) **USE RESTRICTION.**—The property shall be dedicated for use as a site for a national women's history museum for the 99-year period beginning on the date of conveyance to the Museum.

(f) **REVERSION.**—

(1) **BASES FOR REVERSION.**—The property shall revert to the United States, at the option of the United States, without any obligation for repayment by the United States of any amount of the purchase price for the property, if—

(A) the property is not used as a site for a national women's history museum at any time during the 99-year period referred to in subsection (e); or

(B) the Museum has not commenced construction of a museum facility on the property in the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, other than for reasons beyond the control of the Museum as reasonably determined by the Administrator.

(2) **ENFORCEMENT.**—The Administrator may perform any acts necessary to enforce the reversionary rights provided in this section.

(3) **CUSTODY OF PROPERTY UPON REVERSION.**—If the property reverts to the United States pursuant to this section, such property shall be under the custody and control of the Administrator.

(g) **CLOSING DEADLINE.**—The conveyance pursuant to this Act shall occur not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act. The Administrator may extend that period for such time as is reasonably necessary for the Museum to perform its obligations under section 4(a).

SEC. 4. ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION TO CONTRACT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE ACTIONS.**—The Administrator is authorized to contract, in an amount not to exceed the purchase price for the property, with the Museum or an affiliate thereof for the performance (on behalf of the Administrator) of response actions (if any) required on the property pursuant to CERCLA.

(b) **CREDITING OF RESPONSE COSTS.**—Any costs incurred by the Museum or an affiliate thereof pursuant to subsection (a) shall be credited to the purchase price for the property.

(c) **RELATIONSHIP TO CERCLA.**—Nothing in this Act may be construed to affect or limit the application of or obligation to comply with any environmental law, including section 120(b) of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9620(b)).

SEC. 5. INCIDENTAL COSTS.

Subject to section 4, the Museum shall bear any and all costs associated with complying with the provisions of this Act, including studies and reports, surveys, relocating tenants, and mitigating impacts to existing Federal buildings and structures resulting directly from the development of the property by the Museum.

SEC. 6. LAND USE APPROVALS.

(a) **EXISTING AUTHORITIES.**—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as limiting or affecting the authority or responsibilities of the National Capital Planning Commission or the Commission of Fine Arts.

(b) **COOPERATION.**—

(1) **ZONING AND LAND USE.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Administrator shall reasonably cooperate with the Museum with respect to any zoning or other land use matter relating to development of the property in accordance with this Act. Such cooperation shall include consenting to applications by the Museum for applicable zoning and permitting with respect to the property.